Statement

	As on 30-6-93
1. Srikakulam	29
2. Vizianagaram	111
3. Visakhapatnam	661
4. East Godavari	855
5. West Godavari	331
6. Krishna	1070
7. Guntur	589
8. Prakasam	629
9. Nellore	1030
10. Karnool	487
11. Anantapur	274
12. Guddapah	224
13. Chittoor	182
14. Rangareddy	143
15. Hyderabad	1438
16. Nizamabad	344
17. Medak	243
18. Mahaboobnagar	453
19. Nalgonda	423
20. Warabgal	220
21. Khammam	850
22. Karimnagar	422
23. Adilabad	168
TOTAL :	11176

Consumer Cooperative in Andhra Pradesh

3511. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of consumer cooperatives existing in Andhra Pradesh and what are the items that are sold by them; and

(b) whether these cooperatives receive any assistance from Government, if so, what are the details the reof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) According to the latest information available, there are 1026 primary, 31 wholesale/central and 1 State federation of consumer cooperatives in Andhra Pradesh. These consumer cooperatives are selling the items of daily needs such as grocery, cosmetics and toiletries, household goods, textile etc.

(b) Government of India was providing financial assistance under Centrally Sponsored Schemes for development of consumer cooperatives, such as, setting up of department Stores, retail outlets consumer industries and rehabilitation of sick Stores etc. in the Sttes till 1991-92, after which the Schemes have been transferred to the State Government for extending required financial assistance to the consumer cooperatives.

Sale of flour under PDS

3512. SHRI S. P. MISHRA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have withdrawn the scheme of compulsory sale of wheat flour through the Public Distribution System from March in the capital and as a result the poor and lower middle class families are compelled to buy costlier flour at prices ranging from Rs. 55|- per ten kg. bag; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard and, if not, the reasons therefor?